think the railroad would be allowed over \$76,000 for the same land for which the Commission was going to pay \$112,500. The \$2,500 "counsel fees," he said, was to go to Roger Foster. He thought that all the claims for land, etc., in Westchester County would be covered by \$200.000. The witness also discussed the purchase by the Commission from the New-York Life Insurance Company of land about Shaft 14. The Commission was going to pay \$5,000, but it was found to be only worth about half that amount. Under the Aqueduct statute, it cost four times as much to condemn land as it did under the Railroad law.

The inquiry will go on to-day.

THE SWITCHMEN RAISE THE BOYCOTT.

THE WESTERN RAILROAD EMPLOYES DECLARE THEIR WILLINGNESS TO HANDLE FREIGHT.

Kansas City, July 12 (Special).-There was a troubled state of affairs in the switchmen's strike this morning. Burlington officials were uncertain what course to pursue until they had intimation of the some posed action of the Eastern railroads in regard to the recovery and delivery of transfers. Freight trains constantly arrived in the Burlington yards destined for other roads, but no attempts had, up to 10 o'clock, been made to transfer them. The switchmen preserved a discreet silence regarding the course they would pursue. At their meeting last night they determined to insist upon a boycott no matter what the consequences might be. One of the Santa Fe men We ask but little and that is that the Burlington-Company abide by its agreement with its men made at the time of the engineers' strike. They are attempting to go back on that. It is not only the Burlington Railroad, but the other roads who are assisting them. We will not handle a car until the agreement has been carried out. It will not be

switchmen alone, either." In the afternoon, while the superintendents were still in session, a committee of five Santa Fe men knocked at the door and asked for Superintegdent Sands. He came to the door and the following note was handed to him :

To the superintendent and yard masters of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad:

This will inform you that at 12 o'clock, July 12, all members of this association in your employ will handle any and all cars that you may recuire them.

It was signed by a general committee of the Switchmen's Mutual Protective Association, Lodge No. 4. Fred Meeher, one of the committee who the notice, stated that similar notices were given to the yardmasters of all the other roads. None of the men would give any reason for the raising of the boycott except that it was done at the suggestion of the Santa Fe men after a stormy debate. The Missouri Pacific Railroad got wind of the raising of the boycott and were handling freight when the notice Superintendent Fish said: "The strike is all over. We are making the transfers and that is all we wanted."

Chicago, July 12 .- A local paper says: " Attorney Dawes, Inspector Bonfield, and a Deputy United States Marshal took the confiscated dynamite from Marshal Marsh's office yesterday and visited the establishments of several powder companies to find out where the dynamite was purchased. The captured dynamite is of 30 per cent grade. Only two of the several Chicago agencies handle packages of this several Chicago agencies handle packages of this grade and description, which is but little stronger than ordinary blasting powder. Under the State law the name and address of each purchaser is taken by the agent and his books, therefore, show where every ounce of dynamite has gone. As a matter of fact, however, it is quite easy to procure dynamite for nearly every country town has one or more dealers who carry a low grade of dynamite such as the one in question, the stuff being a favorite with the farmers for clearing their fields. These facts probably explain why there was no damage done beyond the breaking of a wheel flange in the explosions on the "Q" system and also go to show that it will be a difficult job to show where the captured dynamite was purchased and who purchased it. No information was obtained.

THE ACCUSED FIREMEN'S STORY.

COUNSEL'S OBJECTION TO BEING TRIED BY THE COMMISSIONERS OVERBULED.

trial of Firemen William J. O'Connor and eph Keegan, who are accused of stealing collars and cuffs from Earl & Wilson, continued yesterday. . Byrne, counsel for O'Connor, opened the proceedings by moving to dismiss the charges. This was Philip J. Corrigan, a driver, testified that he spoke to O'Connor at 12:05 p. m. Saturday, about the time the theft was committed, at the southwest corner of Seventeenth-st. and Sixth-ave. Casper Walters again declared that he was positive that Keegan was one of the two men who came out of Earl & Wilson's store on a "dead tear." He was not sure about O'Connor, but thought that he could pick out O'Connor in a crowd.

O'Connor himself took the stand and said that he s twenty-six years old and has been a fireman over four years. On Saturday he went home to dinner at No. 426 West Eighteenth-st., leaving the engine house at 11:45 a. m., remaining at home twenty-five minutes. On the way home he met Eugene Shea. Coming back he spoke to Corrigan while passing through Seventeenth-st. to Broadway. Thence he went to the engine house and remained there until supper time, He did not know that he was accused of stealing until Captain Shea told him. He dealed every charge and statement made by Little, the colored porter, and de-clared that he had never seen Little before Little came to the engine house on Saturday afternoon. Judge Stockler made a formal protest against the Commissioners Trying Keegan. He was overruled and Keegan entered a plea of "not guilty." The trial then adjourned until Tuesday.

PLECTING DIRECTORS OF A NEW BANK. A new bank to be known as the Clinton Bank of New-York, has been incorporated and organized, with a capital of \$200,000. A meeting was held yesterday at Mercantile Exchange building, and the following directors were elected: Douglass R. Satterlee, George P. Sheldon, John E. Lefingwell, William E. Midgley, ferome E. Bates, John E. Jacobs, Frederick E. Pittsen, Eugene N. Howell, Augustus C. Bechstein, James Pyle, William A. Tyler, John S. Nugent, Nelson J. Gates, Alexander Policis, Ciarence Lexow, William E. Smith, James E. Morris, John H. Molhman, Charles J. C. hrader, David Hunt and Asbury Lesier. Mr. Satter-was elected president, Mr. Bechstein vice-president The new bank is and D. W. Harkness cashier. located somewhere on Hudson-st., probably in the Mer-cantile Exchange building. At present there is no bunk west of Broadway, between Chambers and Canal sts. rict abounds in wholesale grocery houses, and on their patronage the bank will depend for a large

PLANS TO IMPROVE THE JEESEY SHORE. The Legislative Commission appointed to hear all parties interested in the proposed filling in of New-York Bay from the Jersey shore and inside of Robbin's held a session yesterday morning in the Fuller Building, Jorsey City. Senator Edwards, chairman of the joint committee, and Assemblymen Feeney and Voorhees were the only members of the Commission present. Ex-Judge Randolph represented the Riparian Commission, and Robert Bacot, their engineer, was associated with him faceb Weart said that he represented the owners of Robbin's Reef, who held undergrants from the East Jer yey proprietors, but he was not ready to proceed with Ex-Assemblyman William ating the Point Breeze Ferry and Improvement Company, exhibited a number of maps showing the improvement the company proposes to make on the Jersey City and Bayonne shores. Mr. Corbin explained the plans fully, and said that as the Riparian Commission had already sold the State's riparian rights to the shore owners it had no right to demand further compensation.

The hearing will be resumed next Thursday.

TRIAL TRIP OF A FAST FERRYBOAT. The new steamer Monmouth made her first trip yes-terday afternoon between New-York and Sandy Hook. She is long and narrow, being built especially for speed, and sits high out of the water. In her running she is easy, barely a jar being felt on the upper deck. As she went down the harbor, gayly passing everything within reach, she was greeted on all sides with the usual salute of the whistles. From dock to dock took just sixty-three minutes, but she was stopped within the hour. The schedule time for the trip is one hour and ten minutes. Captain Egbert were a cheerful smile as he received the many congratulations on the beauty and speed of his new boat. He says that she is not yet doing her best. Com-ing around from Philadelphia, however, she made sixteen on the Delaware River, with a strong tide against He thinks she will do all that is claimed for her. Among those on board to see her make her first trip we: Superintendent J. H. Clausen; W. W. Stearns; General Passenger Agent A. P. Baldwin; G. F. Barker, President of the Long Branch Rallroad; Captain Sanford, of the Albany Day Line, and others.

HE TRIED TO GET RID OF THE CHILDREN. Two months ago Isabella Monfrado arrived at Castle Garden with her three children, and soon afterward she went to an uncle's in Syracuse. He brought her back to Castle Garden, where she was hired by Pasquale Bonvocio, who keeps a barber shop at No. 166 Third-ave. Brooklyn, and she took her children with her. Bonvecto soon found a husband for the woman, who was a vidow, and she came to live in this city, leaving her shildren with Bonvocio; the latter sent the girl to her ancie in Syracuse and gave the two boys in charge of Raphael Lutizo, who abandoned them in Stanton-st. Lutizo was arrested and was held in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of abundoning the

> The Best High-Class Cigarettes. Kinney Bros.' Special Pavanta

SHAKING HARRISON'S HAND. DELEGATIONS FROM INDIANA AND OHIO.

REMINDERS OF THE TARIFF CONTEST, BOTH PAST AND PRESENT-ADDRESSES BY THE

Indianapolis, July 12.-This has been a busy day for General Harrison. Over 3,000 enthusiastic Republicans came to the Hoosier capital from nearly a dozen towns, specially for the purpose of seeing him and shaking his hand. As early as 10 o'clock a delegation of six gentlemen from Hamilton, Ohio, called at the General's house, accompanied by E. W. Halford, managing editor of "The Journal," who introduced the visitors. They were confidently of the opinion that Ohio would

give a Republican majority this year of at least 40,000. Immediately after the Hamilton callers had departed General Harrison drove down to the new Denison Hotel where, on account of the illness of his daughter, he spent the rest of the day. Of the expected delegations from out of town the first to arrive was from North Manchester, consisting of twenty of the leading citizens of the place, who came to invite General Harrison to attend a soldiers' reunion there. This invitation, of course, he could not accept, and in declining it he explained to the committee that, as it would be impossible for him to attend all such meetings at which his presence might be desired, he had determined to accept no invitations. The next callers were from Wabash, one of the Republican strongholds of Indiana. While the General was at dinner over a bundred visitors from Wabash marched into the hotel, formed in line and waited for him to make his appearance. When he came out C. E. Cowgill, in behalf of the visitors, made a brief address to which the General replied:

a brief address to which the General replied:

Mr Cowgill and my Wabash County Friends—In
1860 I was first a candidate before a convention for
nomination to a public office. Possibly some of these
who are here to day were in that convention. Wabash
County presented in the person of my friend and afterward comrade. Colonel Charles Parish a candidate for
the office which I also sought, that of reporter of the
decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Indiana.
We had a friendly yet earnest contest before that convention, in which I succeeded. A little later in the
campaign, as I was attempting to render to my pairy
the service which my nomination seemed to imply, I
visited your good county and received at your bands
a welcome so demonstrative and cordial that I have
always had a warm place in my heart for your people. the service which my nomination seemed to imply, I visited your good county and received at your hands a welcome so demonstrative and cordial that I have always had a warm place in my heart for your people. I was then almost a boy in years, and allogather a hoy in public life. Since then, in campaigns in which I have had a personal interest and in very many more wherein I had only the general interest that you all had, it has been my pleasure to visit your county. I can testify to the carnest, intelligent and devoted Republicanism of Wabash County. You have never failtered in any of the great struggles in which the party has engaged and I believe you have followed your party from a high conviction that the purposes it set before it involved the best interests of the county that you love and to which you owe the duty of citizens. I know how generously you contibuted to the army, when your sons were called to defend it; and know how, since the war, you have endezoned to preserve and conserve those results which you fought for and which made us again one people, acknowledging, and I hope loving, one flag and one Constitution. (Applause.) I want to thank you personally for this visit, and I wish now, if it is your pleasure, to meet you individually.

Before the Wabash visitors could withdraw a proces-

Before the Wabash visitors could withdraw a procession of 2,500 cheering voters from Boone County, Ind., came marching up to the hotel, with half a dozen bands in the line and a display of banners and campaign emblems suggestive of the days when the hottest political battle ever known in the country was fought. One was a bright red keg labelled "Hard Cider," borne aloft on a long pole, and another novel feature of the display was a miniature log cabin, carried by four men. On the cabin complemently sat a live coon. Then came banners inscribed "Protection," "America for Americans," "Home Industries and Home Interests must be Protected," "The Sons of the Loyal Men of the Union may be Depended Upon." In the procession were several Democrats who have declared that they will vote for Harrison besides 150 young men who will this year The visitors filled the streets about the hotel when Genthem. He was received with prolonged cheers. He

said:

My friends, the magnitude of this demonstration puts us at a disadvantage in our purpose to entertain you hospitably as we had designed when notified of your coming. (Cheers.) I regret that you mist stand up, exposed to the heat of the sun, and that I must be at the disadvantage of speaking from this high balcony a few words of hearty thanks. I hope it may be arranged by the committee so that I may gue that the opportunity of speaking from this high balcony a few words of hearty thanks. I hope it may be arranged by the committee so that I may yet have the opportunity of speaking to you informally and individually. I am glad to notice your quick interest in the campaign. I am sure that that interest is stimulated by your devotion to the principles of Government which you conceive, rightly as I believe, to be involved in this campaign. (Applicate) I am glad fo think that some of you, veterans of a former political campaign to which your chairman has alluded, and others of you, comrades in the great war for the Union, come here to express some personal friendship for me. (Cheers.) But I am sure that this campaign will be waged upon a plane altogether above personal considerations. You are here as citizens of the State of Indiana, proud of the great advancement the State has made since those pioneer days when brave men from the East and South enterto our terifory blazing a pathway into the unbroken forest upon which civilization, intelligence, patriotism and the love of God, has walked until we are conspicuous among the States as a community desirous of social order, full of patriotic zeal and pledged to the promotion of that education which is to quality the coming generations to discharge honorably and well their hands. (Applause.)

You are here also as citizens of the United States, proud of that arch of strength that binds together the states of this Union in one great Nation. But efficiently have been as the promotion of the great is the promotion of the great was a state of the majority or not. (Applau

REPUBLICANS ACTIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, July 12 (Special).-There is more ac-tivity among Republican clubs throughout the city at present than was ever shown in a Presidential test. In every one of the thirty-two wards there are from two to six organized clubs and many of these have already raised banners in front of their headquarters bearing the likeness of the National Fully two-thirds of these clubs are iniformed and will turn out at intervals during the campaign. Preparations are amost completed among the different organizations to visit New-York on the occasion of Mr. Lilaine's return to America and it is sure that over 10,000 Philadelphians will take part in the reception. The Republican Invincibles have adopted a complete new uniform and will parade with ex-Mayor Smith as their colonel. The Young Republican Club, second in number to the Invincibles gave an order to-day for 500 new uniforms which will be worn for the first time at the Blaine reception.

The Philadelphia Tippecanoe Club, composed of men who voted for Harrison and Tyler in 1840 have elected these officers: E. C. Knight, President; Dr. C. L. Minster and James H. Brigson, first and second Vice-Presidents respectively; J. W. Rhoades, Treasurer and James C. Adams, Secretary.

At the Republican City and State Committee rooms to-day it was agreed on all sides that Senator Quay's management of the campaign would be of an able character and devoid of the errors which characterized the campaign of 1884.

A WARM TIME AHEAD IN MAINE.

Augusta, Me., July 12 (Special).-The indications are that the hottest campaign since the famous Greenback contest of the cross-roads and school houses is at hand in this State. The Chicago ticket is winning friends on every hand. Mr. Blaine's arrival on August 1 is awaited with deep interest, and he will receive the handsomest reception ever accorded a citizen of the State. In Augusta it is proposed to celebrate his return home by a meeting in the Park, at which he will speak, and it will constitute the opening of the campaign. The Democrats are making strenuous efforts to wake up a little enthusiasm among their people, but they only were able to obtain a small crowd at their Portland ratification meeting by giving away tickets in Augusta and Bangor. The Administration is in-terested in the Maine campaign, from the fact that Putnam, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was a member of the Fish Commission, and a determined effort will thus be made to largely cut the Republican majority as a vindication of the treaty.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS Raleigh, N. C., July 12 .- J. T. Morehead was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Vih

"Woman! be fair, we must adore thee; Smile, and a world is weak before thee!"

Smile, and a world is weak before thee?

But how can a woman smile when she is suffering unteld misery from complaints from which we mee an exempt? The answer is easy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an infallible remedy in all cases of "female weakness," morning sickness, disorders of the stomach, nervous prostration and similar mindides. As a powerful, invigorating tone it imparts strength to the whole system, and to the womb and its appendages in particular. As a southing and strengthening nervine it subdues servous excitationity, irritability, exhaustion prostration, hysicits, spasses and other distressing nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and orfanic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Sold by druggiets under a positive guarantee from the manufactorers is rive satisfaction.

District to-day on the hundred and sixty-second

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CONVENTION. THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHOSEN-

ITS CHAIRMAN W. H. WILLIAMS. Saratoga, July 12 (Special).-The delegates to the State Convention of the Republican League finished their labors here this morning by holding a short session. Resolutions were passed expressing profound satisfaction over the dispatches reporting that General Sheridan is mending in health. Resolutions were also passed thanking Senator Evarts, ex-Senator Millor, Congressmen Boutelle and Burrows for their speeches of last night. The reduction of the rate of initiation of the League from \$25 to \$10, it was predisted, would much increase the membership Dudley F. Phillips, of New-York, former private secretary of President Arthur, was elected second secretary of the club, A resolution was passed that city and county leagues be formed. The various county delegates fermally announced that they had selected the following gentlemen as their representatives on the Executive Committee of the League: Allegany A. Cettrell New-York, T. L. Hamilton
Albany F. C. Hand
Broone. W. T. Painter
Cattarangus F. W. Higgins
Chautauqua G. K. Frost
Chemung E. L. Adams
Nigara J. A. Meritt
Clinton S. L. Miller
Clinton S. W. Willer
Covered W. M. Clement S. B. Miller Oneida J. A. Merrit S. B. Miller Oneida J. Broughton Not named Ornario M. M. Clemen E. G. Peck Orleans C. D. Knapp, I. Newgrass Oswego N. M. Stramban Rot named Obego N. M. Stramban Depeyster Onesna N. M. David.
... A. David.
... II. W. Baldwin
... Not named .w. ii S. Smith Washington...A. B. Co'e Wynkoop Wayne....H. R. Durfee H. Healy Westcheater...T. A. Atkins The convention then adjourned, but the Executive Committee of the League at once met and elected William H. Williams, of the Young Republican Club of Brooklyn, as chairman.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS TO THE FRONT. THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE WILL GIVE THEM

IMPORTANT WORK TO DO THIS FALL. An enormous responsibility now rests on the organization of Republican Leagues throughout the country, for to this organization will be entrusted in great part the work of carrying on the campaign to a successful issue. Several conferences were held yesterday by the members of the executive committee of the Republican League, the presidents of the various Republican state Leagues and the National Committee; the object of these conferences being to map out for the League At the conferences a line of action for the campaign. members of the National Committee indorsed most heartily the work of the organization, and expressed themselves as highly gratified with the present outlook for the League's usefulness. They decided to call upon Republicans everywhere to unite with the organization and enrol' their names with these clubs as quickly as possible. Judge John M. Thurston, of the National Committee, embodied the feeling of the members of the committee on the subject in the follow-

Resolved, That the Republican National Committee recemmends all the State Central Committees of the several States that they recognize the State League organzations of Republican Clubs, and give them such aid

After further discussion the League clubs and the National Committee fully understood the work to be expected of each. The National Committee will request Republicans throughout the country to hold all give the Republican standard-bearer their first suffrage. | public meetings, as far as possible, under the auspices and direction of the League and local clubs. eral Harrison stepped out upon a balcony to greet of course will not interfere with the usual week of the National and State Committees, the idea being to bring out the power of the clubs most fully in local and town meetings. The clubs are to be provided with such literature and pamphlets as may be deemed advisable for general distribution, and in this matter the local clubs will be called upon to join hands with the National and State committees for providing and distributing the same.

In order to have a working committee on hand, the National League officials decided to appoint a campaign committee. They will be: General W. W. of Indiana, chairman; James P. Foster, Andrew B. Humphrey, Wilbur A. Mott, New-Jersey, and an active one, and will not be disbanded until after election. The conferences which have been held will be most beneficial in results. The presidents of the various State Leagues have had an opportunity to exchange views, and will return home well prepared for the campaign. Most of the members will start for their homes this morning.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the XVIIth and XIXth Assembly Districts will parade in a body, preceded by the Garfield Drum and Fife Corps, to-night, to at- way, Conn., took place at 10:30 yesterday morning at | Senator Butler to come outside and have it out. Mr. tend the meeting of the Young M the XXIst District. Short addresses by the officers of the two clubs will make the meeting an interesting one. Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, chairman of the Republican County Committee, will next week appoint the committee to make arrangements for a mass meeting to raify the

consist of one representative from each Assembly District.
The meeting will probably not be held for several weeks,
as so many persons are out of town, and it is difficult to procure good speakers until the campaign is fairly under

An enthusiastic meeting was held Wednesday evening by the Republicans of the upper part of the Eighteenth Ward. Brooklyn, for the purpose of organizing a Harrison and Morton club. Several speeches were made, and a handsome banner was flung to the breeze, amid a display of fireworks and great enthusiasm. There will be a meeting on Monday, July 16, at 8 o'clock sharp, at the hall, Cooper and Evergreen aves. Prominent speakers

The hall of the NIXth District Republican Club was crowded last night at a meeting to ratify the Chicago nominations and platform. William II. Beliamy occupied chair, and among those present were Charles F. Bruder, H. M. Matthews and John Reisenweber, wellknown Republicans of the district. A resolution ap-proving the ticket and platform having been carried. ring speeches were delivered by S. H. Randall and

The Democratic State League Issued yesterday a call for a meeting, to be held next Tuesday afternoon at No. 220 Breatway, to elect delegates to the County Convention of the League of Democratic clubs. The convention will elect a chairman and five members of the General Committee of the State League. Similar conventions will be held in each county within a few days.

The United Labor Party Young Men's Campaign Club held a meeting in one of the small halls in Cooper Union hast night. James Sheehan presided. Speeches were made by Sheehan and C. Donovan. They advocated the Australian system of voting, Governmental ownership of railroads and telegraphs, and wanted the conspiracy laws amended. The Democratic party was denounced in scathing terms for its rascality and hopeless corruption. 100 applications were made for membership. Every Disrict Assembly is to have a representative in the and all applications for membership will be sub-aitted

The Irish-American Anti-Cleveland and Protective Union of which John Devoy is president and chief organizer, met last evening in Clarendon Hall, Michael Breslin presiding, to take steps to complete the organization, and to form associate branches in the different Assembly districts. John Devoy delivered a stirring address, and said that in every city and county in the State, as well as in this city, strong organization would be perfected among Irish-Americans in the interest of the Republican candidates. James J. Gahan and James Pallas also spoke. A committee on

erganization was then appointed. Pittsburg, July 12 (Special).—J. H. Stevenson, chairman of the Union Labor party of Allegheny County, has come out for Harrison, and writes an interesting letter calling on his party and workingmen to do likewise.

from Eric County states that Frederick Stanford, who has Cleveland and Free Trade. Several times Mr. Stanford been elected Mayor of Corry by the Democrats. was their nominee for sheriff some years ago, and has frequently been their candidate for Assembly, and four years ago was the Democratic nominee for Senator against A. E. Walling, the present Senator.

THE RAILWAY TELEGRAPHERS' CONVENTION. The second day of the Railway Telegraph Superintendents' Convention, at the Murray Hill Hotel, opened yesterday morning with the election of officers for the design year. G. C. Kinman, of the Wabash Line, was elected president; C. A. Dalton, Richmond and Dansville, vice-president; P. n October, 1889. A committee was appointed to investigate recent inventions in telegraphy, and to report

the result to the secretary. T. W. Saltig, of the Lehigh Valley road, read an interesing paper on "The Train Telegraph." At the time of the blizzard, last March, he was forced to run ill his trains by this system, which worked perfectly. This morning the members of the convention go in a body to examine the signal system of the West Shore at the tunnel. At I o'clock they will go over a part of the Lehigh Valley Division, by invitation of Superintendent Selden, to inspect the workings of the "train

MR. SCOTI, THE PROTECTIONIST. HIS OPINIONS WHEN HE MADE PIG IRON.

THE ERIE CONGRESSMAN THEN PREDICTED COR RECTLY THE RESULTS OF TARIFF REDUC

ON-AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG 1 Pittsburg, July 12 .- Just eighteen years ago, when the free-trade Congressman, William L. Scott, of Erie, was largely interested in the manufacture of pig fron in the Shenango Valloy, he was one of the strongest advocates of a high tariff to be found. In 1870, when a change in the tariff was discussed in Congress, the Democratic manufacturers in and around Lancaster, becoming alarmed at the attitude their party had taken, issued a circular letter to their members in Congress and to the public, protesting against any reduction of the tariff on pig iron. The arguments used were similar to and even stronger than those advanced by Messrs. Kelley, McKinley, Reed and other protectionists in the House of Representatives at the present session. The outery against the reduction was taken up by manufacturers all over the State

and in the Shenango Valley. A second letter signed

by twelve iron men of Sharon, Eric, and Sharpsville

was forwarded to Washington. Congressman Scott and General James Pierce, were proprietors of the and General James Pierce, were proprietors of the Mt. Hickory from Works, and they signed the circular, which was unearthed to-day and reads as follows:

As Democrats and as manufacturers of pig from in the Shenango Valley, Mercer County, Penn., we cordially adopt the sentiments embraced in the foregoing (the Lancaster circular) and add, as applicable to our own particular section, that the retention of the present duty on pig iron is essential to the success of our business. In the valley there are in operation twenty-four blast furnaces, producing 150,000 tons of metal. Coal is produced in the vicinity of the furnaces and the ore is brought from the mines of take Superior. In the whole business an immense number of persons are directly and indirectly employed, as every one at all conversant with the business knows. These are all dependent on the success of the furnaces for themselves and families. Any measure, therefore, which will have the effect to depress or entir by suspend the Iron business, as the proposed reduction of the tariff on pig iron will do, is greatly to be deprecated. We should also state that in addition to the furnaces, there are in this valley four rolling mills of large capacity. This large tron business has grown up under the protection afforded by our tariff laws, giving employment to thousands of employes and a home market for the products of our farms, stimulating industry in every department, adding to the comfort and wealth, and binding in harmonious interests our entire community. Why should this presperous state of affairs be disturbed? The statistics of the fron trade will show that domestic competition is rapidly reducing price to the consumer. Four years ago pig iron sold streatily in the Pittsburg market for \$17 a ton; now that is worth only \$30, while the cost of production remains substantially the same except by improved facilities and cheaper transportation, and cannot be materially reduced unproductive? Experience teaches that the interests of consumers are best promated Mt. Hickory Iron Works, and they signed the circular, which was unearthed to-day and reads as follows:

General James Pierce died at Sharpsville several years ago and his son, Jonas, formerly a Democrat, was consistent enough to get out of the party four years ago and is now a Republican, being a member of the Executive Committee of the Republican State League. The prediction made by the Caswell, of Wisconsin, and Allen and Brewer, of fron men proved true in every particular. The rate Michigan. was reduced from \$10 or \$12 to \$7. Serious embarrassment followed, and many of the plants suspended operations. The English manufacturers took advantage of the situation, and imports were largely increased in 1-71-3, and prices were advanced to \$50 a ton until the American furnaces again started. It took years to overcome this adverse piece of registation.

W. W. Johnson, Maryland. This committee will be DAKOTA DEMOCRATS NOMINATE A DIVISIONIST. Jamestown, Dak., July 12.-The Democratic Territorial Convention last night nominated for delegate to Congress, John J. Harden, of Jerauld County. The resolutions declare for admission of the Territory as one State, but with a provision for the submission of the question of division to a vote of the people. Harden is a Divisionist.

FUNERAL OF DR. CHEESMAN.

The funeral of Dr. T. Matiack Cheesman, of Ridge-Calvary Church, Fourth-ave large number of relatives and friends were present, to- when he is aroused he can take care of himself. gether with the old comrades of Dr. Cheesman in Butler soon found that he had caught a Tartar when Lafayette Post No. 140, G. A. R., Floyd Clarkson, com- he attacked Mr. Blair. manding, and the veterans of the 7th Regiment, under Colonel H. E. Tremain. The services were conducted nocent-looking resolution providing for the printing by the Rev. Drs George Williamson Smith and H. Y. of extra conies of the Pension Committee's report on Satterlee, and the Rev. Benjamin Brewster. The choir sang, "I Heard a Voice From Heaven Saying." There were no pall-bearers. The burial was at Greenwood

APPROPRIATING MONEY FOR THE PARKS. At the residon of the Board of Estimate yesterday a res-olution disapproving the plan for an Iron bridge or vialue connecting the high ground at One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth st. and St. Nicholas-ave, with the lower level at One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st, and McComb's Dam Bridge was adopted. The Board called upon the several city deparments and the Board of Education to send in their esti-mates for next year on or before September 15. \$50.000 were appropriated for the improvement of that section of Riverside Park between Seventy-second and Seventy-ninth sts.; \$10,000 more to carry out the revised plans for an proaches, both paths and roadways, to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and \$7,000 for the improvement of a section of the East River Park.

tion of the East River Park.

There was a discussion about the increase of the police sergeants' pay, and Controller Myers presented a preamble and resolutions detailing the action of the Legislature and rincipal reason given was that the composition of the bourd had materially changed since the plan was orig-inated, and its present standing thereon was deemed proper ascertained. The Controller's resolution was

HOW MANY WERE IMPLICATED WITH VAN LOAN William H. Leeker, who is accused of being concerned with John H. Van Loan, the abscording bank clerk, and sefore Police Justice Stilling yesterday morning f amination. After consultation with his counsel, Leeker waved examination and his ball was fixed at \$3.500. is now alleged that others are concerned in the conspiracy and that further arrests will be made in a few days. Coykendali's wife has been made the defendant in six ivil suits instituted in the First District Court by No York merchants, to whom checks signed by her had been given in payment for goods purchased. Mrs. Coykendall signed the checks because her husband's ess was run in her name. Payment of them was refused at the bank.

COLONEL SMITH WILL ANSWER TO MORROW. Colonel Nicholas Smith, who was arrested on a charge of obtaining board and lodging by false protences at the Hotel Hamilton, One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., was taken before Justice O'Reilly in the Yorkville Pelice Court vesterday, and released on parole until to-morrow when the case will be disposed of. The landlord, John Allen, caused the Colonel's arrest, not because "bilked" him, but because he thought that the Colone was going to "bilk" him. The reasons for entertaining this belief will be given by Mr. Allen to-morrow. Platt, in a letter which he sent to the Yorkville Court offered to become Colonel Smith's bondsman, and would

ARTHUR A. LOCKWOOD'S FUNERAL The funeral of Arthur A. Lockwood was held vesterday morning, at the home of his brother, Williston D. Lock-wood, No. 46 East Fifty-third-st. The short funeral serrice was read by the Rev. Drs. Thomas S. Hastings and H. R. Freeman. The funeral will be at Norwalk, Conn Lockwood was a son of the late Le Grand Lock He was admitted to membership in the Stock E. change Japusty 18, 1883, and remained in business untiabout two years ago. His health being poor, he then went to California, where he spent the winter with his brother, and Eastern Illinois, secretary and treasurer. It was H. B. Lockwood. Apparently much improved in health voted to hold the next convention at Atlanta, Ga., he started for the East, stopping on the way at Maniton Col., where he died last Friday of consumption. Mr Lockwood was thirty-two years old, and was unmarried.

THE VERDICT IN BERTHA FREILAND'S CASE. fer suspicious circumstances on June 31, at Long Island Cithas been finished by Coroner Robinson. Dr. William II. Burnett, of No. 127 First-st., and Dr. Herbert G. Lyttle of Dutch Kills, the physicians who made the autopsy testified that the woman died from peritonitis, the resul of malpractice. No other testimony was taken, and the jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the evidence, and declared that they were unable to determine by whom the operation was performed.

THE DEBATE ON FREE WOOL. THE "PREMIER" AND HIS "PALS" ARE DUMB.

WHAT THE "DARK-LANTERN" BILL HAS COST OHIO FARMERS-COGENT ARGUMENTS TO EMPTY SEATS-MR. PHELPS'S CHARGES SUS-TAINED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, July 12.-The one-sided debate on the wool schedule continued all day. Not a Democratic member of the Ways and Means opened his mouth to defend free wool, and only two of them were present Nearly all the other Democrats followed their example and kept out of sight, as it was known that no vote would be taken, so that the appeals and arguments in behalf of the American farmers and wool-growers were addressed mainly to empty scats, so far as the Democratic side was concerned. But that made little difference, for the Democrats are deaf to every influence except that of the Administration and the Democratic caucus, both of which have issued orders that every amendment offered by a Republican must be rejected. Mr. Phelps's charge that the Democrats are

by caucus resolution to reject every such amend-ment received unexpected confirmation to-day from a Democrat. Mr. Lanham, of Texas, who represents a large wool-growing district, referring to an amendment to restore wool to the dutiable list, which he has been requested to propose by "a representative convention authorized to speak" for the wool-growers of Texas, said that the amendment and request of the woolgrowers had been received by him prior to the action of the Democratic cancus. He had presented and advocated the amendment, but the great body of his party had deemed it "inexpedient to disturb" the wool schedule as proposed by the majority of Ways and Means. The bill having received the formal approval of the Democratic party he did not feel at liberty "to break the ranks" by offering an amendment which had been rejected in the caucus, and he expressed the hope that the effects of the bill would not be so disastrous to their interests as the wool-growers feared.

Among the speakers of the day were three other Democrats. One was Leopold Morse, the clothing merchant of Boston, who came to the United States from Bavaria a poor boy and has become very rich under a Republican protective tariff. He advocated free wool in a tone inaudible to persons ten feet from him. The other Democratic speaker was Mr. Dockery. of Missouri. Mr. Dockery is an amiable gentleman and an industrious legislator, but he could not sit down until he had scolded about Mr. Phelps's speech, over which, by the way, the Democrats seem to grow hotter and hotter the longer they think about it

FIGURES AND FACTS WHICH PROVE SOMETHING. Mr. Boothman, of Ohio, who represents a large woolgrowing district, said in the course of an excellen speech against the schedule, that the Ohio farmer last year sold his wool at 32 cents per pound, while this year, owing to the " Dark Lantern" bill, with its threat of free wool, the farmer can obtain only 22 cents per pound, a direct loss of 10 cents on every pound. aggregate loss to the farmers of Ohio on this year's wool clip, on account of the Mills bill, would not fall short of \$1,800,000.

Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, spoke carnestly against the pending proposition and brought out many facts and figures which were new, or presented in new relations. He had found that one-lifteenth of the population is dependent in a greater or less degree upo wool-growing industry, and that the United States produce one-sixth of the wool clip of the world.

In a careful and terse argument Mr. Dingley, of Maine, disproved the statement, so often reiterated, that foreign clothing wools are an absolute necessity to American woollen manufacturers, and showed that if one-sixth of the wool clip of the world should be virtually destroyed by hostile legislation, the foreign wool-grower and the foreign manufacturer of woollens would soon fix prices to suit themselves and control the American market. Mr. Dingley covered the whole ground relating to manufactures, as well as to woolgrowing. Speeches against free wool were also delivered by Messrs. Pugsley and J. D. Taylor, of Ohio;

It is not to be expected that the arguments of Re-It is not to be expected that the arguments of Republicans, however sound and forcible, or any facts which they may present, however pertinent and convincing, will have any effect whatever upon the Democrats, but it is necessary that they should be laid before the House and the country.

It is regarded as somewhat significant that certain Democratic representatives, who were outspoken in their opposition to the bill two months ago, have been absent since the discussions under the five-minute rule began. The free trade leaders confidently claim every Democratic vote, including that of Mr. Randall.

A LIVELY SCENE IN THE SENATE. MR. BLAIR IS READY TO PROVE HIS COURAGE

TO MR. BUTLER AT ANY TIME Washington, July 12 (Special).-The Senare to-day was treated to a livelier scene than it has witnessed in some months. Senator Butler openly abused Senator Blair, and Senator Blair, in substance, invited

the President's message. Senator Cockrell offered a There | preposterous amendment, which he must have known would have to be referred to a committee, providing for the printing of 100,000 copies of the President's veto messages relating to pension cases. Senator

Dawes said sareastically: "Be sure you get them all in." Senator Hawley raised the obvious point of order

on Mr. Cockrell's resolution, and the presiding officer decided that it would have to go to a committee. Senator Davis took up the debate long enough to administer a scathing rebuke to the President for his action n the case of the woman Dougherty. The President, he said, had gone back fifteen years for a record of this woman's character, showing that she had been under arrest for drunkenness, when he knew, as did the committee, that she was a reformed woman. ommittee had dealt with the case charitably, but the President had handled it without mercy.

The debate continued for some time, Senator Butler being the only defendant of the President's course and his defence being confined principally to the announcement, oft repeated, that if it could be shown that the President had erred, he would vote to pasthe bill over the veto. In the course of the discussion senator Blair made some of his customary, straightfor ward remarks, which seemed to arouse Senator But-He replied in a somewhat heated manner, accusing Senator Blair of cowardice in attacking the Presilent, who was not present and could not answer him. Continuing, he made a long personal attack on | body of the church. At 3:30 o'clock the audience Senator Blair.

The New-Hampshire Senator replied pointedly that at least he did not owe his life to the mercy of his country, nor had he ever been a traitor to her. As to his personal courage, if it was questioned, he was ready to prove it at any time outside the senate chamber. The end of the morning hour cut short the

WORK ON NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY RIVERS. Washington, July 12.—In his annual report Major M. B. Adams, Corps of Engineers, says that during the last twelve months 149,916 cubic yards of mud, fifty-two yards of gravel and three large boulders have been removed from the channel in Ogdensburg Harbor, N. Y., at a cost of \$35,000 and that about the same amount remains to be removed. An appropria tion of \$40,000 is asked for. Operations at the Break water at Rouse's Point, Lake Champlain, N. Y., have been carried on. A straight breakwater is yet to be built a distance of about 2,000 yards. The estimated cost of the breakwater was \$110,000, and the sum now required to complete it is \$55,000. Other estimates for next year's work are as follows: Breakwater at Gordon's Landing, Lake Champlain, \$19,400; Platts burg Harbor, N. Y., repairing breakwater and dredging, \$10,000. Major Adams says it will take \$30,516 to complete the Improvement of Ticonderoga River, N. Y., and it is questionable with him whether the teer is weethy of improvement. He therefore asks for no further appropriation.

In 1's report on the improvement of the New-Jersey rivers Captain Derby says there has been no NOTE done on the Passale River above Newark this year, as there could be found no means of applying the allotment of \$2,250. An appropriation of \$7,512 s asked for. On the river below Newark \$19,484 was expended, the dike on the edge of the channel eing extended 500 feet. Nothing was done on the Elizabeth River, and an appropriation of \$16,160 is asked for. The improvements on the Raritan River cost \$9,036. An appropriation of \$100,000 is recor mended. On the Shrewsbury River work was pushed on the dikes intended to protect the channel, costing \$3,195. An appropriation of \$50,062 is asked for Other improvements, on which there was no work done had year, are estimated for as follows: Manasquan River, \$33,000: Matteawan Creek, \$12,120: Keyport Harbor, \$10,000; Cheesequakes

Creek, \$25,000; Woodbridge Creek, \$10,000; Rahway River, \$29,250.

FAILURE OF PENSION LEGISLATION. DEMOCRATS PERSISTENTLY REFUSE TO CON-

SIDER GENERAL PENSION BILLS. Washington, July 12 (Special).—The request of "Premier" Mills that an evening session next week be set apart for the consideration of bills reported from the Committee on Labor and the request of "General" Townshend that a like assignment be made in behalf of the Military Committee were granted by the House to-day. A single objection would have defeated either or both, as Mr. Bland's objection immediately afterward defeated the request of E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, that an evening session be granted for the sideration of general pension bills. Many of the Republicans have become so indignant on account of the repeated objections offered by Democrats to requests for unanimous consent to consider the Dependent Pension bill and several other general pension bills that they threaten to object to any further special assignments, unless the Democrats will allow pension bills to be considered and voted upon. This course would have been adopted before if a majority of the Republicans had not felt rejuctant to do anything which could lay them open to a charge of obstructing legislation.

The real obstructionists are the Democrats themselves. The Speaker and his confidential advisers have adopted the same policy which they found so effective in the last Congress in throttling legislation which they do not favor. The Speaker has deliber ately refused to recognize any Republican to offer the Dependent Pension bill or any other general pension bill for passage under a suspension of the rules, Republican members have been informed that any motion of that sort must be made by a Democrat, if made at all. There is some talk among Republicans in favor of a united and persistent effort to bring the Dependent Pension bill before the House after the tariff bill shall have been disposed of, but it is not probable that such an effort, if made, will succeed. It is understood that the Committee on Rules will

It is understood that the committee on the committee in the committee in the session.

It may be remembered that all the Republican Representatives signed a petition, which was sent to that committee, in favor of an assignment of time for the consideration of the Pependent Pension bill. The petition has been ignored.

EVASIONS OF THE CONTRACT LABOR LAW. A SPECIAL HOUSE COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE "ABNORMAL" IMMIGRATION.

Washington, July 12 (Special).-The House to-day adopted the Ford resolution to raise a special com-mittee to investigate alleged evasions and violations of the law prohibiting the importation of laborers under contract. It is alleged that such evasions and violations are flagrant and that it is impracticable to prevent or punish them owing to the defective machinery of the law. The resolution seems to be aimed at the importation of Italians, who, it is alleged, are brought into the port of New-York in great numbers through the instrumentality of bankers, transportation companies and padrones. S. S. Cox declared that this "abnormal" immigration brings in 80,000 people annually-men who add nothing to the National wealth, who are in every respect undestrable additions to our population. Colonel Oates, of Alabama, said that the special committee ought to be composed of the best men in the House. Mr. Morrow, of Colorado, expressed his gratification to learn that the necessity of restricting indiscriminate immigration had begun to impress itself upon the people of the Atlantic sea board. He said that the committee ought to extend its investigations to California, where it would find that the immigration of Chinese had actually increased

under the present law to restrict such immigration. Mr. Holman tried unsuccessfully to have the committee limited to an expenditure of \$3,000.

The resolution gives the committee a roving commission with unlimited funds and time, and it may visit Italy to pursue its investigation if it chooses to do so. It was suggested in the House to-day, however, that it would not journey further eastward than Coney Island.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. Washington, July 12 .- Colonel Thomas A. McParlin, surgeon, has been granted one month's extension of leave of absence; Second Lieutenant Stephen M. Foote 4th Artillery, four months' leave of absence; Major Wilton B. Adams, Engineer Corps, has been ordered on temporary service from Burlington, Vt., to Fort Montgomery, N. Y.; Captain George S. Anderson, 6th Cavalry, has been ordered to attend the encampment of the Delaware National Guard, near Wilmington, from July 12 to 24; Major John B. Keefer, paymaster, has been granted one month's extension of leave of absence Captain John C. Thompson, 3d Cavalry, six months' extension of leave of absence. Fifteen colored reextension of leave of absence. Fifteen colored re-cruits have been assigned to the 24th Infantry. Major Calvin C. Dewitt, surgeon, has been granted one months' leave of absence. Captain A. B. Kauffmann, 8th Cavalry, has been ordered to New-York to conduct the first detachment of recruits that may be sent to his regiment. First Lieutenant Peter Leavy, jr., 4th Artillery, has been ordered to attend the encampment of the National Guard of Vermont, near Newport, Vt., in August next. in August next.

Second Lieutenant Lincoln Karmany, United States

Marine Corps, has been granted one NONE OF THE BOND OFFERS ACCEPTED. Washington, July 12.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$552.850, in lots as follows:

Four per cents, registered, \$2,000 at 127 1-2; \$50,000 at 127 1-2; \$200,000 at 127 1-2; \$22,000 at 127 3-8. Four per cents, coupon, \$3,250 at 128, Four and a half per cents, registered, \$275,000 at

107 11-16. None of the offers were accepted. WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Thursday, July 12, 1888.

DEPARTMENT CHANGES.—The operation of the new Appropriation bill makes necessary a number of changes in all Departments. In the War Department, particularly, there were many prometions, reductions, ransfers and a few discharges

THE SIOUN COMMISSION.-It is stated that Judga John V. Wright, of Tennessee, the Rev. W. N. Cleveland, brother of the President, and Captain R. H. Pratt, Super-intendent of the Carlisle Indian School, will constitute the Sioux Commission to negotiate for the surrender of a part of the reservation in Dakota to the United States. THE TRUST INVESTIGATION .- The House Committee on Manufactures decided to continue its investiga-tion into the subject of trusts, with an inquiry into the

BUSINESS MEN AT A CAMP MEETING. Tuesday was a great day in the history of the old John Street Methodist Episcopal Church. It was the third day of the old-fashioned mid-summer camp meeting revival that is being conducted by the Rev. Thomas Harrison, and the notable fact was the re markable number of conversions that were enumerated during the day. Morning, noon and night the building was crowded. It has been the custom of the business men who hold a noon prayer meeting every day in the church to meet in the lecture-room, but Tuesday that meeting was so large that it filled the room was again crowded. The Rev. Dr. S. L. Baldroom was again crowded. The Rev. Dr. S. L. Baldwin, of Boston, made an earnest appeal to the people,
showing the way to salvation and the path of duty.
He was followed by Mr. Harrison, who in his enthusiastic way spoke of the joys of salvation and of the
uncertainty of life and the necessity of preparation
for death. It was an interesting sight when old men
and gray-haired women, together with business men
and clerks, asked for prayers, or came forward and
knelt at the altar. Two of them were business men
from Wall-st., while a third handed his card to Mr.
Harrison, expressing his interest, "clear down into
his pocket." In the evening, the Rev. Dr. A. B.
Leonard preached and another enthusiastic meeting
was held, many conversions following.

"DEAD" POLES MUST COME DOWN TOO. Eugene T. Lynch, president of the United States Illu-ninating Company, yesterday sent a letter to General Newton, Commissioner of Public Works, on the subject of the complaint made by the Board of Electrical Control re-garding certain of the company's "dead" poles. Mr. Lynca informs General Newton that the poles are not dead" but in good working order and that they have been erected in conformity with the law. He informs the General that " any official action taken by him toward their removal on this request of the Board of Elec-Control will not protect him from responsibility for the consequences." Inspector Thomas McGinness reported to Superintendent Richardson vesterday that he had found eleven dead or unused poles of the United States Company in Avenue C, between Houston and Seventh sts., and had served notice on President Lynch to remove them within forty eight hours. General Newton referred Mr. Lynch's letter to Superintendent Richardson, of the Bureau of Incumbrances, for investigation. The "deat" poles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have been removed by that company.

Why Don't

You take Hood's Sarsaparilla, if you have impure blood, have lost your appetite, have that tired feeling or are troubled by sick headache, dyspepsia or billousness i it has accomplished wonders for thousands of afflicted people, and, if given a fair trial, is reasonably certain to do you good.

"I have been troubled a great deal with headache, had no generating to no appetite, no strength, and felt as mean as any one could, and be about my work. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not had the headachs, my food has relished, and seemed to do me good, and I have felt my-self growing stronger every day." M. A. STEINMAN, 19 Grand-ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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